[45] Apr. 12, 1977

| [54] PREPARATION OF READILY DISINTEGRABLE TABLETS          |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| [75]   | Inventors:   | Shigeru Ohno, Kamakura; Noboru<br>Hoshi, Higashikurume; Fujio<br>Sekigawa, Yono, all of Japan  |
| [73]   | Assignee:  | Shin-Etsu Chemical Company<br>Limited, Tokyo, Japan  |
| [22]   | Filed:   | Apr. 22, 1975  |
| [21]   | ] Appl. No.: 570,959   |  |
| [30] Foreign Application Priority Data                     |  |  |
| Apr. 27, 1974 Japan 49-47875                               |  |  |
| [52]<br>[51]<br>[58]                                       | Int. Cl. <sup>2</sup>  |  |
| [56] References Cited                                      |  |  |
| UNITED STATES PATENTS                                      |  |  |
| 3,065<br>3,079<br>3,133<br>3,266<br>3,725<br>3,852<br>3,90 | 3,327 4/19<br>5,143 11/19<br>9,303 2/19<br>3,863 5/19<br>6,992 8/19<br>5,556 4/19<br>2,421 12/19<br>7,983 9/19<br>7,679 6/19 | 62 Christensen et al. 424/35 X   63 Raff et al. 424/362 X   64 Tansey 424/22 X   66 De Jong 424/362 X   73 Hanssen 424/362 X   74 Koyanagi et al. 424/362 X   75 Seth 424/35 |

## OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Khan et al., Chem. Abst. 82, No. 116041M, (1975), Abst. of J. Pharm, Sci. 64(1): 166–168 (1975). Mendel, Chem. Abst. 82, No. 129227b, (1975), Abst. of Pharm. Acta. Helv. 49(7/8): 248–250 (1974). . Khan et al., Chem. Abst. 82, No. 144889N, (1975), Abst. of J. Pharm. Pharmacol. 26, Suppl. 106p–107p(1974).

Primary Examiner—Shep K. Rose Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Toren, McGeady and Stanger

## [57] ABSTRACT

Methylcellulose with or without the addition of medically active ingredients and other additives is first granulated by a known method into granules of appropriate size and then the granules are blended with a disintegrator and compressed into tablets. The tablets obtained by the method have sufficient hardness and very short disintegration time when taken into the human body in comparison with the poor disintegrability of tablets directly shaped from powdery methylcellulose or a methylcellulose-based mixture of active ingredients. The method is useful for tableting some medicinals of poor tabletability, such as, pancreatin which require large amounts of a binder to be successfully shaped into tablets. Tablets of methylcellulose prepared in accordance with the method can find use as a non-caloried food.

9 Claims, No Drawings